GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:220
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2005
NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION
Bansal Shri Pawan Kumar

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the National Population Commission (NPC);

(b) the aims and objects of the Commission ,its mandate and targets set, if any ;

(c) whether it has met and performed any of its functions so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b): The National Commission on Population (NCP) was constituted on 11th May, 2000 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister with the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission as the Vice-Chairman. All Chief Ministers, concerned Central Ministers, Leaders of all major political parties, Experts, NGOs, private sector, media representatives etc. are the other Members of the Commission. The Terms of Reference of the Commission are given below:

(i) review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy with a view to meeting the goals set out in the policy.

(ii) Promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilization.

(iii) Promote inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation across government agencies of the Central and State Governments, to involve the civil society and the private sector and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the Policy.

(iv) Facilitate the development of vigorous people`s movement in support of this national effort.

(c) & (d): The first meeting of the Commission was held on 22nd July, 2000 under the chairmanship of Hon`ble Prime Minister. As recommended in the meeting, the Empowered Action Group was set up in the Department of Family Welfare to provide a single window clearance system for population stabilization issues in eight high fertility states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa. A National Population Stabilisation Fund was also setup with a corpus of Rs.100 crore from Government of India. The other main achievements of the National Commission on Population are given below:

(i) Eight Working/Advisory Groups on inter sectoral matters related to population stabilization were constituted by the NCP. The recommendations of these Groups have been integrated in the policies and programmes for the 10th Five Year Plan, wherever required

(ii) A periodic review of the implementation of the National Family Welfare Programme in the high fertility States and at the national level is being made on a regular basis.

(iii) Identification of 133 districts having high Total Fertility Rate over 3.5 was done for focused action for population stabilization. Funds were provided to these districts on the basis of Action Plans for population stabilization.

(iv) Selection of social, economic and demographic indicators for monitoring purpose along with district ranking as per socio-demographic.

(v) Two Ministerial Conferences were organized for convergence of social sector programmes in order to integrate population stabilization issues with programmes in related sectors.

(vi) NCP has facilitated the setting up of the State Population Commissions as well as preparation of state specific population policies so as to achieve the National Population Policy goals by States. A conference of State Population Commissions was organized where a detailed review of the implementation of the State Population Policies were undertaken.